TWO LYNCHINGS IN TEN DAYS.

Webster County Again the Scene of Lawless Justice.

SEQUEL OF A SICKENING CRIME.

John Baker Being Accidentally Burt By a Boy Feeds Him to a Threshing Machine and is Immediately Hung.

The Victim of a Brute's Fury. Guine Rock, Neb., Sept. 2 - [Special Telegram to THE BEE - Webster county, in which less than two weeks ago the lynching.

This second outbreak of lawless Justice was the sequel of one of the most horrible trage-

yesterday the scene of a similar event.

dies in the history of crime, It occurred on a farm belonging to man named Weeks, living not far from Guide

He was having his threshing done, and among those in his employ was a man named John Baker. Baker was feeding the thresher and had a young boy cutting bands for him. While the men were thus enagaged on Saturday the boy, in cutting a band, accidentally let the knife slip, striking Baker on the hand and inflicting an ugly wound.

WILD WITH BAGE. Baker, dropping a bundle which he had in his hand, reached for the boy. The latter attempted to escape but before he could do so the infuriated man had him in his grasp and lifting him bodily into the air, threw him on the platform. In

a moment the boy's feet were among the cruel teeth of the thresher and BAKER WAS CHOWDING HIM INas if he were a sheaf of grain. The boy

screamed for help, but it is evident that several moments clapsed before the other men at work about the thresher distinguished his voice above the roar, for when they rushed to the front of the machine, half of his body had already disappeared and Baker was still holding

THE QUIVERING REMAINS. On seeing the other men Baker released his held and jumping from the platform attempted to escape. In a moment however, the men were upon him and he was a prisoner. The boy was dead and only the upper portion of his body remained. The platform of the thresher was covered with blood; the teeth of the machine were dyed with it, and bits of clothing, bone and flesh were brought to view with every revo-

"Hang him!" shouted one of the men, and in an instant a stout rope was about Baker's neck and

HE WAS DRAGGED STRUGGLING to the rear of the machine, One of the men quickly ascended and climbing out on the straw carrier took one end of the rope which was thrown to him and passed it through one of the iron rods. As soon as the rope came within reaching distance of the ground a half dozen strong hands had hold of it. Baker's arms were pinioned behind him and in less time than it takes to tell it he was swung between earth and sky while the platform of the thresher was still warm with his victim's blood.

They Bought Cyclone Cables.

Run Cloud, Neb., Sept. 2.—[Special to The Bra.]—T. E. Hale and G. H. Cook claiming to represent the Cook Anchor and Cable campany of Blue Rapids, Kan., were arrested in this city yesterday on a charge of swindling. They came to this city about ten days ago for the purpose of selling township rights for a patent cyclone cable, by which houses and barns were to be so successfully anchored as to preclude any possibility of their destruction by storms. In connection with this brilliant scheme was an insurance feature, by which every house with a cable attachment was to be insured for a period of ten years. In order to comply with the state laws, however, a certain sum of money was required to be deposited with the state treasurer in each instance. The victims were informed that as the money would never be used, but was simply used, but was simply a guaranty, a certified draft would be sufficient, which in every instance was forthcoming draft would be sufficient, which in eyery instance was forthcoming with wonderful alacrity. As soon as several hundred dellars had been secured in drafts. Hall and Cook begins to cast about for "innocent purchasers," but in this their success was far from striking. The suspicious of the parties were aroused, and on investigation the true inwardness of the official was made amount of the conflate was made amount. affair was made apparent. The first were thereupon arrested, but effected a settlement with their dupes by giving up all the drafts known to be in their possession. These grounted to over \$500, and it is thought that others will be beard from before long. The company whose name they used is in existence, but it is a question whether the fellows were authorized agents. It is thought that about a decen farmers have been victimized by their research.

Box Butte's Resources.

ALIANNER, Nob., Sept. 2. - [Special to Time Bes. |—Active preparations are being made in this county to send an exhibit to the state fair. A number of committees are thorghly canvassing the country for products all kinds and are getting a large amount of fine agricultural products of every descrip-tion, and of a size which will amuse mest of the residents of older counties, who are doubtful of the success of this as a farming country. A sufficient amount of funds have been raised by our enterprising citizens to meet all expenses that may be incurred. A desirable location has been secured in agri-cultural hall and everything possible done to cultural half and everything possible done to make the exhibit a credit to the county. The intention of the committee is to make this an exhibition that will enable Box Butte county to capture the prize for the county exhibit, and if they do not do so it will not be the fault of its projectors or the merits of the

A Grand Island Scusation.

GRAND ISLAND, Nob., Sept. 2 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-O. K. Serviss of this city entered Burgman's barber shop last night and began flourishing a revolver and threatening to shoot Nick Byker, an employe, whom he charged with running his daughter. Byker succeeded in making his escape, and Serviss was landed in jail by the police. Sensational developments are expected.

Nebraska's Bold Soldiers. Wanoo, Neb., Sept. 2 .- | Special Telegran to THE BEE. |- The Nebraska National guards are all in camp at Camp Sheridan. The town is full of people and everything presents a lively appearance, both in the city and at the camp. Both regiments and all the other guards were on dress parado at 6 o'clock this afternoon. A large throng of people were out to witness the pa-rade. The band of the Second regiment, the

Nebraska City band, refused to come into camp, and will be court martialed to-morrow and mustered out of service. It is understood that the Wahoo Musical Union band will be mustered in in their stead. The Wahoo band gave a sacred concert this afternoon from their pavilion on Fifth street, and played at dress parade for the Second regiment this afternoon, and seconded the regiment this afternoon and seconded the various headquarters of the militia officers.

Cedar Rapids Boomlets.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Neb., Sept. 2.- [Special to THE BEE. |- Dr. E. A. Guillemot is going to start a first class drug store in the old bank building. This will make the third drug stere here. George N. Strawn will erect a fine jewelry store on the lot joining the Groom & Wolf bank building. There will be several fine dwellings put up at once. L. Fredricksen & Co. of Chicago, land owners and colonizers, have bought 10,000 acres of land of the Cedar Rapids Improvement company and placed it on the market and located a special agent here, which is bringing in land seekers by the dozen. A new bene-ficiary organization, the Knights of the Golden Earle, has completed an organization and will hold their first meeting in the near of the desperado Bill Cole took place, was future. There is to be a Lutheran church built this fall.

AT CROW CREEK.

Several Sensational Scenes at Friday Night's Council.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 2.-A Crow Creek, Dak., special says: The council yesterday evening was an exciting one, and finally resulted in securing nearly one hundred signatures. The council was called at a late hour and Chief White Ghost was the first speaker. He dodged the real question and devoted some time to old questions and old complaints. He was followed by several other chiefs, who followed the lead of White

Judge Wright then made an eloquent appeal to the Indians to take advantage of this act and secure an undisputed title to the land. The Indians had made a request that a large number of Indians at Standing Rock be moved upon this reservation, but when the question of signing was raised they at once set up the plea that they had no land to sell; that they needed it for the rising generations. Judge Wright asked why they wanted those people to come down here if they were short of land, and said that it soked as though the Indians were not play-

ing an open game.

Major Anderson informed the Indians that he time for signing had arrived, as a num-or were anxious to sign and return to their omes, and he could no longer held them

back. White Ghost sprang to his feet and doclared that he was not ready to sign, and would not do so. He was followed by a number of other chiefs, who made similar declarations. The real sensation of the day came when Bowed Head sprang into the circle and delivered the following

the circle and delivered the following urgent appeal to the Indians:

"I am on a different path from some of the rest of you. I am not one of the chiefs sitting there, but I am a member of the tribune, and I want to make a lead for the children. I am not a bit afraid of you because you are men. The only man I am afraid of is God, in whom I believe. While on this earth if there is any salvation to save souls I want to save the young generations of this tribe. You chiefs have spoken of our forefathers and evations of this tribe. You chiefs have spoken of our forefathers and their graves upon the hill, and what did they do for us? They left behind an old camp fire, where even now grass does not grow, and old buffalo bones are all that we can can see on the prairie. That is all that is left of their work. Young men, do you wish your children to go in this way! You chiefs, my brothers, my cousins, my rela-tives. I say you have merry young people who are beginning life and have no property to start with. Come forward, you chiefs, and set us an example. We are waiting for you because you are chiefs, but if you do not come forward we will go forward regardless

A young Indian by the name of Williams said that in the presence of older men he un covered his head. He then made th most telling and effective speech that has yet been delivered by the Indians, calling on the Indians that if they loved their children and wished them to become educated and made prosperous and happy to come for ward and sign the paper, and then walked bravely up to the table, and, regardless of threats, placed his name upon the bill. At this action the entire mass bill. At this action the entire mass of Indians sprains to their feet and for a moment a fearful silence prevailed. Then the friends of the bill, including two chiefs, gathered about the table, and their opponents, seeing the folly of interference, ictiv withdrew from the council. About sixty names were enrolled at the council and about thirty more later on at the

rooms of the commissioners.

Hoosiers Have a Reunion. DES MOINES, In., Sept. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—One of the established institutions of this vicinity is the Hoosier association, made up of fermer residents of Indiana. It was an annual reunion, calling together members from different parts of the state, with speeches, songs and stories of olden times. The reunion for this year was held last week, and was one of the best. Among the guests was the venerable General George W. Jones, of Dubuquo, who was the first United States enator from Iowa, and was surveyor general of this northwestern territory when it ran through to the Pacific coast. There are nearly a thousand Roosiers living in this city

A Battle With Horse Thieves.

Kaxsas Cirr, Sept. 2 -A report has reached here that a battle was fought in No Man's Land last week between eighteen horse threves and a force of tifty Colorado settlers, and that all the outlaws were killed, together with three of the vigilantes. Severa lays ago a many of desperators invaded but but in Coprado and stole a number of lorers, after wifen they fled to the neutral map. The syttlers organized a force to pursugfreen, and it is supposed that the above the two the result.

Lafe Young Don't Want It. ATLANTO, In., Sept. 2 .- | Special to THE

Ben. |- Senator Lafe Young, who has been frequently mentioned as a candidate for coneress in the Ninth district, publishes a card positively refusing to be a candidate. He was a prominent anti-monopolist in the legis-lature last winter and would run very well if he would be a candidate. He favors his townsman, Hon. Silas Wilson, who was a member of the house from Cass county last winter, and a leader of the anti-monopoly

Six Section Men Killed.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 2 .- A special from Boone ville, Mo., says: Six section men were killed at a small station near this city yesterday by a freight train jumping the track. The capoose attached to the freight was filled with passengers, all of whom escaped serious

Steamboat Movements.

At New York-The Alaska and Servin from Liverpool.

At London-The City of Berlin for Liverpool passed the Brow Head to-day.

At Boston-The Cephalonia from Liver At London-The Republic from New York for Liverpool passed Crook Haven to d ay.

Accident in a Church.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.-While Du Rousseau was addressing 5,000 pilgrims in a church at Jumat to-day the platform collapsed. Three persons were killed and dozens were injured, including several priests.

Cardinal Manning III. Longon, Sept. 2 .- Cardinal Manning is quite iil.

FEARFUL FATE OF FIREMEN.

Buried Under the Ruins of a Burning Building.

SEVERAL ROASTED TO DEATH.

Terrible Scenes Attending the De struction of a Block of Baltimore Business Houses-A List of the Killed.

A Baltimore Horror,

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2 .- At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in the warehouse of Price, Hilgenberg & Co., No. 107 South Sharp street. Before the firemen could get to work an explosion of thre works wrecked the building and caused the fire to spread to the drug house of J. H. Winkelman & Co. on the north, and the hat nouse of S. Levy & Co., on the south. Scarcely had the firemen entered the edifice occupied by the drug store, when the inside of the building seemed to suddenly drop in. A terrific explosion followed and the immense building collapsed The entire fire department had by this time reached the scene, and the attention of the men was concentrated on the building under which their comrades were buried. The flames spread with frightful rapidity. In a short time the entire block running from Lombard to Pratt

streets was a seething mass of flame.

At the drug house the firemen worked bravely. Holes were cut through the pavement and every effort made to reach the imprisoned men, but they were buried under the great mass of brick and iron, and flerce flames were roaring around. Awful groans came from the pile, which seemed to make the working firemen put forth superhuman efforts, and after more than an hour's work it became evident that some of the men wer alive and that they were being reasted to death. John Kelley, of truck No. 2, managed to crawl out from the rubbish, and of the men who entered the building he was the only one to escape with his life. He was cut and bruised, but his injuries are not serious. The names of the men known to have been

buried in the ruins are:
George Bowers, Thomas Wagner, John A.
Combs and Perry Ryan, of No. 2 hook and
Indder company, and Harry Walker, George
Keerins and Hiram McAfee, of No. 1 engine company. It is certain that these men have lost their lives, and it may be that others were with them when the crash came.

The intense heat several times drove the firemen from the building where the bodies of their unfortunate comrades were lying under tons of brick and iron, but they per-sisted in the search and shortly after neon the first body—that of Wagner—was prought to light. Near the spot was the body of blarry Walker, standing erect as if packed in. Near him was found what was left of George Bowers, but no other bodies were found until nearly 6 o'clock, when that of George Kerrios was un-covered. The bodies were terribly disfigured, the flesh being burned off in many places. Search is being pursued to-night with electric light. In the hardware store of Tabb Bros. & Dimmock, there, were stored large quantities of cartridges, and as they ex-ploded several men were slightly injured by flying bullets.

The firms that were completely burned out The firms that were completely burned out are: Wyles, Bruster & Co., wholesale shoe dealers; J. H. Winkleman & Co., drugs; Tabb Bros. & Dimmock, hardware; Price & Co., toys; M. S. Levy & Sons, hats; H. S. King & Sons, hardware; Doblar, Mudge & Co., paper, and Hischberg, Hollander & Co., paints and glass.

The row of buildings was one of the finest

The row of buildings was one of the finest in the city, none of the warchouses being less than five stories high, and nearly all of them having been recently erected. Among the buildings partially burned was the Materille on Lombard street, and its inmates were removed with great difficulty. The total loss will probably reach \$1,500,000, and it is pretty well covered by insurance, most of which was in small policies in out-of-towr

companies.

At midnight the firemen were still at work searching for bodies. It is known that at least three are still in the ruins, but may not be recovered to-night, as they are buried be

neath tons of debris.

The loss and insurance on the properties The loss and insurance on the properties that were totally destroyed, as far as can be ascertained, are as follows: E. A. Pryor & Co., loss \$2,000; insurance \$160,000. J. H. Winkelman & Co., loss 75,000; insurance \$63,000. M. S. Levy & Sons, loss \$50,000; insurance \$0,000. Dobler, Mudge & Co., loss \$70,000; insurance \$59,000. Steppacher & Stern, loss \$20,000; insurance \$30,000. Hirsohberg, Hollander & Co., loss \$50,000; insurance \$40,000. The other total losses on insurance \$40,000. The other total lesses on which the insurance cannot be ascertained were as follows: H. S. King & Sons, hardwere as follows: H. S. King & Sons, hard-ware, \$40,000; Wylle, Brustar & Co., dry goods, \$80,000; Coffin, Altemas & Co., dry goods, \$20,000; Tabb Brothers & Dimmock, hardware, \$45,000; W. F. & E. Demman, importers of cloth, \$20,000. The losses on the other buildings aggregate \$75,000.

SHOT DEAD BY ASSASSINS. Hogan Murdered By Brothers of the

Man Who Ruined His Daughter. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 2.—A family fend between Captain Richard Hogan and the Huffmans, of Blythewood, Fairfield county, terminated Friday night in the cowardly assassination of the former. Captain Hogan was one of the most distinguished scouts in General Lee's army, and was over fifty years of age. The Huffmans are a numerous family, there being six sons and the father. Tom Huffman and Captain Hegan's cidest daughter, a beautiful girl, went to school to gether, and later on fell in love. When Miss Hogan was fourteen she engaged herself to Hogan was fourteen she engaged herself to Huffman. They remained engaged for two years, and during that time her lover ac-complished her ruin, and lust before the matter was brought to Captain Hogan's at-tention he fled the country. The outraged father pursued his daughter's deceiver for three months, and fraveled over four thousthree months, and fraveled over four thous-nut miles, but nothing has ever been heard of Tom Huffman. The poor girl could not survive her disgrace. Last spring it came to Captain Hogan's ears that the other Huffman brothers were talk-ing in an insuling way about his other daughter. He at once procured a horsewhip and publicly cowhided Charlie and Butler Huffman. The Huffmans armed and were roung to attack him when they were all going to attack him when they were all arrested and put under a peace bond. One of hem could not give bond and fled the coun ry, but two weeks ago he returned to his some and has been concealed there. Last light at 10 o'clock Captain Hogan was walkng from the postofice to his house and was tolding the hand of his nine-year-old son. When within fifty yards of his risidence two men spring into the road behind him and shot him in the back. They then fled. Captain Hogan fell, but he drew his pistol and fired at the retreating figures without effect. Charles and Jack Huffman were arrested this morning and committed to jail, and all the others were put under bond to appear at the trial. The greatest indignation prevails. the trial. The greatest indignation prevails in that section, and if the law does not punish the Huffmans they will probably be lynched. Hogan recognized them as he fell, and they are the only enemies he had.

A Protest From the Bishops. BERLIN, Sept. 2.-The Catholic bishops of Germany assembled at Fulda have signed an address to the pope, in which they severely attack the clause in the new Italian penal code regarding abuses by the clergy. The archbishops of Cologne and Posen are among

the signers. An Ovation to Hovey. EVANSVILLE, Sept. 2 .- General Hovey was given a grand ovation last night in honor of his return home and nomination for gover nor. A big torch light procession took place in which 5,000 persons participated. Ad-

dresses were made by General Hovey, ex-Governor Porter and others.

THE CLEARANCE RECORD. The Financial Transactions of the Past Week.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The following table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ended September 1 1888, with the rate per cent of increase or de crease as compared with the amounts for the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.	CLEARINGS.	рстензе .	ecrease.
New York		vani van	
Boston	67,543,562	101001014	11.2
Chicago	57,570,000	10.7	12000
Philadelphia	63,166,890	2.8	
San Francisco	17,648,130	16.4	
St. Louis Pittsburg	16,371,473 11,580,317	98.6	2,6
Baltimore	10,783,771	7.1	1000
Cincinnati			
Kansas City	7,4165,900		
Louisville			
New Orleans	4,313,378		5.3
Detroit	4,275,000	23.9	
Cleveland.	8,076,034		
Providence	8,412,000	1.1	
Milwaukee	8,700,500		7.1
St. Paul	3,178,000	A 14 12 1 14	
Omaha	3,638,205	30.5	tata
Minneapolis	3,154,595		3.0
Denver	2,224,300	2.0	+++
Duluth. Indianapolis	2,440,643 1,625-438	Sec. 1 4 4 . 5	
Columbus	1,725,827		15.7
Hartford	1.251,603		3.3
New Haven	1,107,841		4.4
Peoria	1,421,491	20.4	
St. Joseph	1.071.473		3.6
Springfield	926,720	2.4	
Memphis	879,669	0.6	
Portland	875,000		2.7
Galveston	783,540	******	353.4
Worcester	786,470	23.3	***
Wichita	631,479	1000	11.0
Loweil	500,509 527,000	6.7	
Syracuse Grand Rapids		20.1	18.0
Norfolk.	460,072	4.5	40.0
Topeka		1691236	35.2
Total Outside New York	\$806,579,143 304,756,110		16.4 1.5

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

Summary of the Condition of Winter Wheat and Oats.

Curcago, Sept 2 .- The Farmers' Review will print the following crop report this week:

It is now possible to arrive at a fairly definite conclusion regarding the yield of winter wheat and oats, as shown by threshing returns which we have been receiving from our crop correspondents during the past two weeks. The reports received to date may, however, be taken as a fair evidence of what will be found to be the average yield of winter wheat.

Illinois-A careful summary of our reports of threshing place the average yield at 15% oushels per acre. The highest average yield is 25 bushels per acre, reported by several counties, while in one or two the average drops to 3 bushels per acre, the crops having been damaged by chinch bugs, etc. Wisconsin—Thirty-one bushels per acre; highest average yield, thirty bushels.

Indiana—Twelve bushels per acre; highest average yield, twenty bushels. Ohio—Eleven and one-half bushels per cre: highest average yield, eighteen bushels. Missouri—Fifteen and one-third bushels;

righest average yield, twenty-six bushels. Kentucky—Thirteen and one-half bushels; highest average yield, twenty bushels. Kansas—Twenty and one-half bushels; highest average yield* thirty bushels. Yield of oats:

Illinois-Thirty-three and one third bushper acre; highest average yield, fifty

Wisconsin—Fifty-six bushels; highest average yield, fifty bushels. Indiana—Thirty-two bushels; highest average yield, fifty bushels.
Ohio-Thirty-three and one-half bushels;

hest average yield, fifty bushels Missouri—Thirty and one-half bushels highest average yield, forty-one bushels, Kentucky-Twenty and one-half bushels lowa-Twenty-nine and two-thirds bush

ls; highest average yield, forty-bushels. Minnesota—Twenty-nine bushels; highest average yield, fifty bushels. Kansas—Thirty-five bushels; highest aver age yield, fifty bushels.

Dakota — Thirty-seven bushels; highest werage yield, fifty-five bushels. Nebraska—Thirty-three bushels; highest

average yield, forty bushels.

Our correspondent in Sac county, Iowa, reports that 90 per cent of the oat crop there will not be threshed, while the rest will go from eight to twelve bushels per acre. The weather and crep bulletin for the reck ended Saturday, September I, says: The weather during the week has been unusually favorable for the ripening, har vesting and threshing of wheat in Minnesota and Dukota. It has also been favorable in the greater portion of the corn belt. but to much rain occurred in the extreme southern portions of the states bordering on the Chio

crop is secure. COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS Important Measures to Be Consid-

Reports from Kansas indicate that the cor-

ered in the House and Senate. Washington, Sept. 2.—Senator Stewart has expressed his intention of pressing the bill for the admission of Washington Terri tory to a vote as early as possible. Mr. Tur pie will ask that the regular order be laid aside on Tuesday to give him a chance to make a speech in reply to Senator Chandler on the southern political methods. Bids for the admission of North Daliota and Montana are on the pregramme for consideration after the Washington Territory bill is disposed of A number of speeches are expected during the week on the president's retaliation mes

To-morrow will be individual suspension day in the house, and under the rule an at tempt will be made to pass the Hocker reso lution, authorizing the president to suspend the collection of the duty on cotton burging uring the existence of the trust. Mr. O'Ne f Missouri is also desirous of an opportunit o call up for passage his—contract labor bil The retaliatory bill is a special order to Tuesday. The remainder of the week wil robably be consumed in an effort to ac finally on the conference reports on the apprintion bills which remain undisposed of namely the sundry, civil, fortification and

The Northwest's Centennial. COLUMBUS, Sept. 2.—The Ohio contennial exposition, in observance of the first settlement of the northwest territory, will open Tuesday next. The advancing guard of prominent visitors from other states is al ready here, and many more are announced The indications are for a large attendance of people from every quarter to be present at the opening exer-cises, which will take place on Centennial grounds on the afternoon of Tuesday. Hon D. W. Voorhees of Indiana will deliver the

A Distressing Tragedy.

principal address.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2 .- A most distressing tragedy was discovered last night at Delhi, a few miles from Cincinnati. It was discovered by Mr. Steinlee, of Delhi, that his wife and two children, who had been missing since Tuesday last, had been drowned, and it is the more intense because it is believed that the mother, in a fit of insanity, had dragged her children into the river with her. The children were a girl and a boy, nine and ten years old. The bedies were recovered yesterday and identified.

with the pallium by Cardinal Moran in Ar-

magh cathedral on the 9th inst.

HE WANTS TO BE A SENATOR

The Real Secret of McShane's Nomination For Governor.

ACCORDING TO A NEBRASKAN

The Southern Democrats Want the Duty Suspended on Cotton Bagging-Sunset Cox Will Quote Scripture on Irrigation.

Is This His Scheme? WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,)

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2. There have been many inquiries made today for Representative McShane. He is not in the city, and has not been for several weeks. He went to Bar Harbor Me. a month or more ago and has remained there, so far as his friends in Washington are aware. The Nebraska delegation in the city say Mr. McShane will accept the nomination for the governorship, that there is no doubt whatever about it, as he sought the nomina tion. They add that the nomination of Mr. McShane to be governor makes public a democratic scheme which will be overthrown. A member of the delegation said to-night: "The Nebraska democrats think the supreme court will decide that the reapportionment by which a large number of senators and representatives were added in the western portion of the state, which was very sparsely settled at the time the present apportionment was made, is unconstitutional, and that the election will proceed upon the present basis of representa tion. They calculate the alleged popularity of McShane in the First district will carry the legislature although they do not hope to secure the governorship. Of course if he should succeed in securing a majority of the legislature he would be made United States senator to succeed Senator Manderson. But they will be disappointed. The supreme court will not set aside the reapportionment, and McShane will prove no stronger in the western part of the state than did Mr. North, who was the democratic nominee in the last campaign. Governor Thayer carried the Omaha district by nearly seven thousand majority when McShane was elected to congress over Church Howe by about six thousand majority. The defeat of Church Howe was not an indication of strength on the part of McShane, but showed the great weakness of the republican candidate. There is no indication that Governor Thayer will not have as large a majority in the Omaha district this year against McShane as he did when he ran against North. No doubt the democrats expect to steal a march on us to secure the legislature, but there is as much probability of our being all killed by lightning as there is of the democrats getting the majority of the

legislature at the approaching election.
SECTIONAL SCHEME OF SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.
If General Hooker of Mississippi succeeds in getting up in the house to morrow his joint resolution authorizing the president to suspend temporarily the duties imposed upor imported cotton bagging, an exceedingly lively time is promised. The republicans say they cannot be driven by the cry of "Down with the monopolies," "Let us destroy the trusts," etc., to support a proposition which will strike a deadly blow at one of the most important American industries. They declare that the democrats are simply attempting to divert attention from free trade to an alleged effort to break down monopolies for the pur-pose of reaching free trade, and that for this reason they propose to fight the abolition of the cotton bagging duties. They say further that this movement is entirely sectional, being an intention to assist the cotton grow ers and dealers in the south at the cost of th flax producers and bagging manufacturers of the north. A republican member from Indiana says that in his state alone there are nearly ne hundred tow mills which manufactur into rough tow for the cotton bagging facts ries all the flax straw produced in the state. That it was only a few years ago, before these tow mills were established, that flax raising was unprofitable and flax straw was burned up on the farms, being too tough b rot and earlich the ground and there being ne market for it, but that since the establishment of these tow mills the farmers get regularly from \$7 to \$10 a ton for the straw. They declare that what is true in their state is true in many other states. That free jute

and free cotton bagging means the destruc-tion of the cotton bagging interest and the production of flaxsced, as the latter is unprofitable without a market for flax straw. Mr. Grants of St. Louis, who is at the head of the cotton bagging trust, testified before the senate committee on finance that the cotton bar-ging trust was only formed since the Mills bill passed the house and that had not that measure been adopted and the prospects brightened for its ultimate passage in the senate there would be no such thing as a coton bagging trust, that it was formed with view of retting out of the stock on hand as much money as possible, so that the destruction of the industry will fall as light as possible on the proprietors of the eight cotton bagging manufacturers in this country.

SUNSET CON FAVORS IMMIGATION.

Representative Sunset Cox is studying the old testament with a view of speaking again a favor of Senator Bowen's amendment to he sundry civil appropriation bill which ap riates \$250,000 to investigate the proposi ious to irrigate the arid lands in the west Mr. Cox is expected to doliver a very learn-discourse, based on the experience of t very first man who irrigated the desert is the holy land. The merits of the amend ment are being championed also by Mi commes of Colorado and Mr. Dorsey of Ne

DEMOCRATS DIVERTING THE ISSUE.

During the past three or four months the democrats in the house have been attacking the turiff protective system from a new point. They have been doing it under the pretense of trying to destroy trusts, combinations and monopolies. The house committee on manufactures has all summer been conducting in investigation into the subset. omincting an investigation into the subject f trusts, with a view to fixing in the public mind the impression that there are combina-tions formed upon all the leading articles which pay a custom duty if imported, the object being, of course, to prejudice the pub-lic mind against all import taxes. The dem-ocrats believe t at if they can change their fight in its external appearance from that of warfare on the protective system to a strug-gle to annihitate trusts, the public sentiment will sustain them, and they will succeed. They dare not make the fight upon its merits.

merits.

A very "cheeky" move was made the other day by Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, in the democratic line of attack upon trusts. Mr. Breckenridge has been alleging for some time that there exists a combination, a trust which controls the market for cotton bagging. It will be remembered that one of the most clear sectionalisms in the Mills tarif bill was the placing of cotten bagging an cotten ties upon the free list, while equi privileges which were demanded for farmers in the north were denied. Of course, anything for cotton is something for the south. The effort of Mr. Breckenridge to create the impression that there exists a cotton bagging trust is to prejudice the public mind against the duty on this article, which he says is the basis for the trust. He declares that if there was no duty imposed upon cotton bagging there could be no trust, and that the government is party to the monopoly. Fellowing his public declarations to the existence of the cotton bagging trust came the privileges which were demanded for farmers the cotton bagging trust came the introduction of a specific bill to place cotton bagging on the free list. Mr. Heckenridge announced, whuse he introduced his bill, that he had the republicans An Archbishop's Election.

Durlin, Sept. 2.—Archbishop Logue, coadjutor to the primate, will be invested with the realling of the proposed to have his bill pushed through the committee on ways and means with the realling of the proposed to have his bill pushed through the committee on ways and means and put upon its passage on the floor of the house, when the republicans would be com-

pelled to vote for it. Mr. Breckenridge will be very much mistaken. He has produced no evidence to show that there is a trust con-trolling the price for cotton barging, which is a northern product, but he has proven conclusively that the south is very anxious to have cotton bagging put on the free list simply because it wants to assist its own in-dustries. Just why Mr. Breckenridge and dustries. Just why Mr. Breckenridge did not discover trusts and monopolies in other articles than those intended to benefit the south alone cannot be understood.

when will conducts abundent of several of the doorkeepers around the senate and house have these words, printed in capital letters on a stiff piece of cardboard, piened in the lappel of their coats: "I do not know when congress will adjourn." So great has become the anxiety to know when congress will adjourn that even senators and representatives inquire, continually, of newspaper correspondents, who, passing all around the circle, are presumed to be philosophers, if not wise-acres, and great is the disappointment, when informed that only one possessed of super-human knowledge can predict the day of ad-journment. Senator Quay, who came down from New York last week with at least the presumable instruction of the republican national committee to secure a post-ponement of the tariff bill if not an early adjournment of congress, said before returning to the metropolis whence he came! "The Lord only knows when congress will ad-journ. I don't." Senator Allison, who is jut the head of the sub-committee of the finance the head of the sub-committee of the finance committee preparing the twriff bill, is re-garded the best authority on this subject. He says: "It doesn't look like adjournment before election. We intend to pass a tariff bill before we adjourn." Under all this anxiety, and mystery, however, there lies a feeling that courses, by some turn, will adjourn before October and before a tariff bill is passed. Everybody is tired almost worn out, and no one believes there will be more important legislation before the November election. A tariff bill could not be passed before the election if it were taken

be passed before the election if it were taken up to morrow, as an ante-election discussion would occupy months, whereas a post-election debate would be short.

THE RUTTERFLIES OF PREE TRADE.

The democratic states men in congress who are expected to lay down the planks upon which the party is to walk into free trade, are using very cunning and plausible arguments. They are clothing their subject in a new garb, and it presents a very seductive appearance. In fact the smooth tongued democrats here who are sending out their tariff literature present their case in such a flavory was that it is mileading and almost lowery way that it is misleading and almost beyond comprehension. For instance, one of the leading democratic members of the committee on ways and means was arguing to a few of his fellow members the tariff policy of his party, when he put it in language

"The masses of the people want the neces-suries of life at the least possible figure. There are two ways of reaching this desire. We must first break up the trusts. This can we must first break up the trusts. This can only be done by removing federal co-operation. The duties we key upon imports form a basis for all the trusts, and when the trusts are broken down and the federal assistance abolished, the products of other markets will be permitted to come into ours, and thereby reduce the price of the necessaries of life. This will not abolish the factories or industries, for they will remain here just the tries, for they will remain here just the

same."

There were more technicalities, more of the butterfly and poetical about the statement of the case, but the above was exactly the sentiment expressed. It will occur seen that the "removal of the government's assistant to trusts," the "abolition of the basis for trusts," is simply the abolition of custom father and fear trusts are trule with the same factors. duties, and free trade, pure and simple, and nothing else. The idea is to make products in the American market cheaper by the free admission of the products of other countries.

MESTAYER MUST PAY. He Abandons a Lot of Lady Fencers

in Ciccionati. New York, Sept. 2 .- Prof. J. Hartl, the famous fencer and leader of the Vicanese lady fencers who recently appeared at the Eden Musee, intends to sue W. A. Mestave, for \$15,750. Hartl said to a reporter: "We went to Boston and New York and then made a contract with Mestayer for the season. He had surely made money with his show. In the beginning all went well, but then he wanted my girls to not as super-numeravics, and of course that would never do. We had the fencing in the second and third nots, and that was all that was stipulated in the contract. My girls are ladies, you know," sai the professor, stepping forward as if read the professor, stepping forward as if ready to commence a sword duello, "and they have their artist pride like every other real artist. The company later on did a bad business, and when we came to Cincinnati Mr. Mestayer suddenly announced that he would disband his company. Just think of our most disagreeable surprise," making a pairty. "We had given up brilliant offers and now we stood in a foreign country along

we stood in a fereign country alone, "Mutterseelen Allein! Mostayer owed us \$750, and he refused to pay us. After a long delay we managed to get our railroad tickets to New York and here we are. Now, my first way was to my lawyer. I have insti-tuted a suit for damages for \$15,000 and the \$750 due. I hear Mestayer is a rich fellow and he must pay."

ROAMING IN THE WOODS,

Strange Disappearance of the Wife of a Lewiston, (Mc.) Merchant.

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 2. - Mrs. W. A. Paul the wife of a leading merchant here, has disappeared, causing a profound sensation. She is about twenty-five years old, was highly esteemed, and leaves two small children. Temporary insanity is feared. From stories told by persons who claim to have met ber told by persons who claim to have not her she is believed to have strayed to the woods Parties scarching found traces of the woods and a note left on a fallen tree which said "It is no use to look for me. I am soing awa never to retern, and -" Here the note brok off abruptly as though she had heard som one and sted. The woods in this localit, abound in berries and apples, and it is be lieved that the wandering woman subsists of these. A farmer in this locality thinks the some of his cows have been nelled, possing by the weman. There have been 2,000 me and boys scouring the woods for her. Specia trains have been run out in several direction

YELLOW PEYER.

Jacksonville Swept By a Moderate

Cyclone.

Jacksonvinin, Fla., Sept. 2.—Official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. in.: New cases, 24; denths, 2; total num ber of cases to date, 258. A moderate cyclone passed over the city

this afternoon. There was a gale from the southwest, accompanied by load thunder, keen flashes of lightning and a heavy rain fail, clearing the atmosphere wonderfully and lowering the temperature, washing th surface of the streets perfectly clean, as well as carrying several hundred barrels of lime which had been scattered abroad into the river. The effects of the storm, said a lead ing Cuban physician, will lesson materiall the infection, but will be bad on the sick.

The Chinese Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 .- The department of state has not as yet received any information confirming the reported rejection of the Chinese treaty. Official circles here are inclined to doubt the accuracy of the press dispatch from London, while it is conceiled that it may prove to be true. It is thought strange that London should be so much better informed than Washington on the subject,

The Weather Indications.

Nebraska: Fair weather; warmer in eastern portion; cooler in western portion; southuly winds.

lows: Fair weather; slightly warmer; variable winds, shifting to southerly. Dakota: Fair weather; slightly cooler;

THE ANNIVERSARY OF SEDAN

Berlin Celebrates the Event With Imposing Ceremonies.

BRILLIANT MILITARY SPECTACLE

First Appearance of the Young Emperor William as Commanderin-Chief of the Imperial Army.

The Mancuvers Inaugurated.

(Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.) Bennin, Sept. 2 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE.] - Yesterday was the anniversary of the battle of Sedan. The army corps and the guards from the garrison of Berlin, Potsdam, and Spandan, numbering 20,000 men, passed in review before Emperor William. The weather was all that could be wished. The showery morning, which laid the dust, was followed by bright sunshine, while the Tempelhof common was crowded by a large multitude of spectators anxious to see the first appear. ance of the young emperor as commander-in chief of his army at this grand annual spectacle. By 7 o'clock the emperor was airead o in the saddle. The emperor's suite was a brilliant one, including the kings of Sweden and Saxony, between whom he rode along the lines of troops, who greeted him with loud hurrahs. Every variety of uniform lent color to the crowd of princes, generals, and foreign representatives who took up their stand behind his majesty at the saluting point.

A novel feature of this year's review was the presence of a captive balloon, from which, at an altitude of 1,000 feet two reconnectors belonging to an acronaut detachment made an accurate register of all that was passing below, and presaged the use that is sure to be made of this scientific means of scouting observation in Germany's next war.

The march past the saluting point took two hours. The infantry was first in columns of companies, followed by the cavalry, eight magnificent regiments demi-squadrons, and then by the artiflery. Next the infantry rolled past n dense and rock like columns of regimen's, followed by the horse cuirassiers, hussars, lancers and dragoons in the same formation as before, but at the trot, and then by the artiflery, likewise trotting in mathematical alignment. It was an interesting moment when the emperor, leaving the saluti ouglas, foot guards with their towering helmets, and afterwards in front of the searlet hussars of the guard, and led these pet regiments of his past the kings.

of Saxony and Sweden. Next Saturday will witness a similar parade of the Braudenburg corps. These are the two corps soon to be pitted against each other in the autumnal Kriegspiel, under the eye of the emperor himself. To day's spectacle inaugurated the mancuver season, of which the most interesting portion will fall between the 14th and 19th inst at no great distance from Berlin. On the 14th the guards corps operate against a skeleton foe under command of the emperor. On the 15th cavalry divisions of both corps will maneuver in a .. similar manner, while the 17th, 18th and 19th will be devoted to regular battles in the newest tactical principles between opposing armies. During this time his majesty's headquarters are to be at Munchberg, a little town on the railway between the capital and Kustrin, where he will live under canvas in order that nothing shall be wanting to inure him to the habits and hardships of the field.

OBITUARY.

Death of George C. Smith of the St.

Joseph Heraid. St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—George C. Smith, managing editor of the St. Joseph Herald, died at 12 o'clock after an illness of four weeks of malarial fover. From the first the attending physician expressed doubts as to his recovery. Friday the fever broke out, and but for an abscess which had formed on the liver the chances favored his recovery. Several physicians were called in for a consultation, and it was decided that an operation was necessary. It was performed and he at once rallied, but at 11 o'clock last night took a sudden relapse and from that time until to-day death was momentarily ex-

pected.
Mr. Smith was only twenty seven years of ago, but had stready taken high rank in his chosen profession and was one of the most promising newspaper men in the west. He was been in Franklin, Mass., and at the ngo of seventeen started for the west and was taken up by an uncle living in Lawrence, Kan., and bent to the living in Lawrence, Kan, and sent to the Kansas state university. He quit college at the end of the junior year, at which time he was editor of his college paper. He went to Kansas City and served in a reportorial capacity on the Times and Journal. He then came to St. Joseph as city editor of the Garsette, but threw up his position in a year to take charge of the Gulls opera house, at Kansas City. He managed the Gillis for one season, and then returned to St. Joseph to accept a position as a social celitor of the Herald, and on the retirement of Mr. John Strong he became manuaring editor, which position he held until his death. He was very popular in St. Joseph society and was to have been married this meath. He was a member of the Epsecondlise church. After short services to day the remains were forwarded to his old home at Franklin, Mass., for interment, for interment.

Thurman's Visitors.

Concentres, Sept 2 - Delegations from Newark, N. J., headed by General George J. Watts Kearney, survived from the east this afternoon and proceeded to the residence of Judge Allen G. Thurman. General Kearney informally stated the object of their visit, which was to secure the presence of Judge Thurman at a proposed mass meeting at New-ark, following that announced for Madison Square, New York, Thursday night. He set forth the importance of his addressing the meeting in New Jersey, and after a consultation as to the details he agreed to go. The delegation was highly clated over its success and left for home this evening.

Harrison's Letter of Acceptance.

Tolepo, Sept. 2.—General Harrison said this evening, in answer to an inquiry as to the truth of the statement that Governor Foster had taken a draft of his letter of acceptance east to submit to Chairman Quay: "I see that Governor Foster has denied the statement in an interview in the Teledo Hlade. You can say for me that his states ment is correct. I have not advised with him or any one in regard to it. You can say further, that the letter is not yet completed and no time is set for its publication."

About Royalties.

Loynon, Sept 2 - Queen Natable of Serven has arrived at Bucharest. The empress of Russia and the czarwich.

who have been staying at Cimundon, Austrin. have started on their homeward journey.

The will of the late Emporor Frederick, of Germany, will soon be published. It is re-ported that one passage declares that an ex-tension of popular rights would be the strongest band of union between the nation and the monarchy.